

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNIPED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Parent and Trademark Office Address: COMMUSIONER FOR PATENTS P.D. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/955,956	09/20/2001	Nirisoa Collin	Q66244	9982 .
23373	7590 04/20/2006		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC			TRAN, NGHI V	
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20037			2151	
			DATE MAILED: 04/20/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/955,956	COLLIN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Nghi V. Tran	2151			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
WHIC - Externafter - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEL	I. lety filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 M	arch 2006.				
2a)	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) 🗌						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims	,				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o					
Applicati	ion Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•	•			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachmen	t(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
3) Infor	ee of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 2151

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 14, 2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 4. With respect to claims 1 and 6, there are too many "or" operator in the claim which renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear the limitations of the claims.

Art Unit: 2151

With respect to claims 2-5, claims 2-5 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C.
 second paragraph, because they are directly depend on independent claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 7. Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Slobodanka Tomic, "Management Information Model for Optical WDM Networks," XP-001011288 (hereinafter Tomic).
- 8. With respect to claims 1 and 6, Tomic teaches a method of managing protection resources in a communication network wherein signaling is sent from a sending end to receiving end, enabling allocation of protection resources to active resources and including a step of establishing a resource organization or information model made up of protection groups or terminals or connection points, wherein said organization or information model includes groups

comprising or using protection resources associated with a sending or receiving direction [pages 147-160].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tomic as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hwang, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0038478 (hereinafter Hwang).
- 11. With respect to claim 2, Tomic does not explicitly show said organization or information model includes a dedicated unidirectional protection group at the receiving end and a dedicated unidirectional protection group at the sending end, each of said unidirectional protection groups using different protection resources and commanding their use independently of each other.

In a communication method, Hwang suggests said organization or information model includes a dedicated unidirectional protection group at the receiving end and a dedicated unidirectional protection group at the sending end, each of said unidirectional protection groups using different protection resources

Art Unit: 2151

and commanding their use independently of each other [fig.7 and paragraphs 0012-0016 & 0065-0067].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Tomic in view of Hwang by including a dedicated unidirectional protection group at the receiving end and the sending ending because this feature has a high isolation function when the optical signals are reflected [Hwang, see abstract]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated in order to reduce a large insertion-loss when applied to multi-wavelength applications [Hwang, paragraph 0011 and 0070].

12. With respect to claims 3 and 5, Tomic does not explicitly show characterized in that the two unidirectional protection groups each have specific and distinct characteristics and switching configurations, all the terminals or connection points of the dedicated protection group at the receiving end being receivers and all the terminals or connection points of the dedicated protection group at the sending end being senders.

In a communication method, Hwang discloses characterized in that the two unidirectional [fig.7] protection groups each have specific and distinct characteristics and switching configurations, all the terminals or connection points of the dedicated protection group at the receiving end being receivers and all the terminals or connection points of the dedicated protection group at the sending end being senders [paragraphs 0012-0016 & 0065-0067].

Art Unit: 2151

١

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Tomic in view of Hwang by characterizing the two unidirectional protection groups because this feature has a high isolation function when the optical signals are reflected [Hwang, see abstract]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated in order to reduce a large insertion-loss when applied to multi-wavelength applications [Hwang, paragraph 0011 and 0070].

13. With respect to claim 4, Tomic further teaches each protection unit being connected to a reliable resource and an unreliable resource [pages 156-157].

However, Tomic does not explicitly show characterized in that each of the unidirectional dedicated protection groups contains protection units and protected units, each protection unit being connected to a reliable resource and an unreliable resource.

In a communication method, Hwang discloses characterized in that each of the unidirectional dedicated protection groups contains protection units and protected units, each protection unit being connected to a reliable resource and an unreliable resource [paragraphs 0012-0016 & 0065-0067].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Tomic in view of Hwang by including a dedicated unidirectional protection group at the receiving end and the sending ending because this feature has a high isolation function when the

Art Unit: 2151

optical signals are reflected [Hwang, see abstract]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated in order to reduce a large insertion-loss when applied to multi-wavelength applications [Hwang, paragraph 0011 and 0070].

Response to Arguments

- 14. Applicant's arguments filed March 14, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:
- 15. Tomic teaches a method of managing protection resources in a communication network wherein signaling is sent from a sending end to receiving end, enabling allocation of protection resources to active resources and including a step of establishing a resource organization or information model made up of protection groups or terminals or connection points, wherein said organization or information model includes groups comprising or using protection resources associated with a sending or receiving direction [pages 147-160].
- 16. In response to applicant's argument that there is no discussion of direction-specific protection resources. Examiner respectfully disagrees because the Applicant's argument does not commensurate with the scope of the claim.

 Claims 1 and 6 directly or indirectly establishing a resource organization [pages 147-160]. However, claims 1 and 6 do not recite the limitation of "direction-specific protection resources" (emphasis added) because in a "or" operator, it is

Application/Control Number: 09/955,956 Page 8

Art Unit: 2151

not required to include all the limitations such as protection groups or directionspecific protection resources.

- 17. In response to applicant's argument that there is no discussion of protection groups. Examiner respectfully disagrees because the Applicant's argument does not commensurate with the scope of the claim. Claims 1 and 6 directly or indirectly establishing a resource organization [pages 147-160]. However, claims 1 and 6 do not recite the limitation of "protection groups" (emphasis added) because in a "or" operator, it is not required to include all the limitations such as protection groups or direction-specific protection resources.
- 18. Therefore, the examiner asserts that cited prior arts teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent claims. Claims 2-5 are rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claims and by other reasons set forth above. Accordingly, claims 1-6 are respectfully rejected as shown above.

Conclusion

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi V. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4067. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax

Art Unit: 2151

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi V Tran Patent Examiner Art Unit 2151 Page 9

NT

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER